

## Christmas Dinner at Bracebridge Hall

THE dinner was served up in the great hall, where the squirrel always held his Christmas banquet. A blazing, crackling fire of logs had been heaped on to warm the spacious apartment, and the flame went sparkling and wreathing up the wide mouthed chimney.

The great picture of the crusader and his white horse had been profusely decorated with greens for the occasion, and holly and ivy had likewise been wreathed around the helmet and weapons on the opposite wall.

A sideboard was set out just under this chivalric trophy, on which was a display of plate that might have vied (at least in variety) with Belshazzar's parade of the vessels of the temple—"flagons, cans, cups, beakers, goblets, basins and ewers"—the gorgeous utensils of good companionship that had gradually accumulated through many generations of jovial housekeepers. Before these stood the two Yule candles, burning like two stars of the first magnitude. Other lights were distributed in branches, and the whole array glittered like a firmament of silver.

We were ushered into this banqueting scene with the sound of minstrelsy, the old harper being seated on a stool beside the fireplace and twanging his instrument with a vast deal more power than melody. Never did Christmas board display a more goodly and gracious assemblage of countenances. Those who were not handsome were at least happy, and happiness is a rare improver of your hard favored visage.

The parson said grace, which was not a short, familiar one, such as is commonly addressed to the Deity in these unceremonious days, but a long, courtly, well worded one of the ancient school. There was now a pause, as if something was expected, when suddenly the butler entered the hall with some degree of bustle. He was attended by a servant on each side with a large wax light and bore a silver dish, on which was an enormous pig's head, decorated with rosemary, with a lemon in its mouth, which was placed with great formality at the head of the table.—Washington Irving.

## "No Santa Claus!"

If it be true, as some do say,  
That there's no Santa Claus,  
What is this spirit on the way  
That never seems to pause  
When Christmas chimes are sounding clear

Upon the frosty night  
In spreading splendid gifts of cheer  
In every mortal's night?

What is this sense of glow divine  
That comes to you and me  
When watching all that happy line  
Of children round the tree?  
Whence comes this mantling atmosphere,  
So full of sweet release

That falls upon us once a year  
And covers us with peace?

No Santa Claus? Oh, men of doubt,  
Whence comes this sorry claim?  
Would you so fair a spirit flout  
For reasons of a name?  
Dear Santa Claus is everywhere  
Where hearts are true and kind,  
And where there's love of man 'tis there  
His presence rare we find.  
—John Kendrick Bange in Harper's Weekly.

No Perfect Christmas Sermon.  
Some one has said that there cannot be found in literature a single Christmas sermon which meets the occasion. Of course there cannot.  
The occasion is the new birth of the world. Unless the preacher is competent to say how far the world has grown since its new birth, unless he can comprehend and declare the infinite greatness of that kingdom of God which the Saviour of men promises in the world and unless the same preacher can describe the world as it was, "the people who sat in darkness," he cannot preach the sermon which shall meet "the occasion."—Edward Everett Hale.

The Christmas "Canone."  
The "Canone," a Christmas custom of southern Italy, is also observed in Rome. It is an ancient festival of the lower classes and is held on Christmas eve. It is a fast-feast (if it may so be designated) whose object is a reunion of families in a spirit of devotion. It consists of a supper at which macaroni and fish are the principal dishes. No other is served into whose composition either meat, yolks of eggs, milk or butter enters. Because of the "Canone" the streets are deserted and dull on Christmas eve. After midnight in some sections noisy parades appear.

Mechanical Toys Are Not New.  
In all ages of the world's history children have loved toys. History records the fact that figures of animals, such as horses, goats and dogs, were found among the toys made of pottery years before the Christian era. Even the mechanical toy is not a new invention, for in ancient Greece, where moving statuary astonished or amused both rich and poor, there was scarcely an Athenian house which did not possess a mechanical toy of some sort.

## CHRISTMAS HINTS.

Pincushions That Admirably Take the Place of Christmas Cards.  
Dresden silk ribbon has been fashioned into a miniature muff tied with narrow pink satin ribbon with ivory



DAINTY TRIVIALS.

hangers for baby and safety pins. Straight black and white headed pins are plumped into the muff, a dainty frivolity to hang near your dressing table. The Red Cross nurse is no spy, but she tactfully conceals a tiny pincushion under her linen apron.

Aluminum Cooker.  
The fashion of serving table foods in the receptacles that they have been cooked in has brought many new and decorative utensils into prominence. One of the best is the aluminum self cooker, which is a sort of oblong, large casserole pot. It roasts chicken, vegetables or New England potpie.

Scandinavian Housekeeping.  
In Scandinavia the peasant women who worked all day in the fields, have had their fireless methods of cooking for a long time. While breakfast was cooking, the pot containing the stew for dinner was brought to a boil then placed inside a second pot, and the whole snugly ensconced between the feather beds, still warm from the night's occupancy. Some of these women had a loosened hearthstone and a hole beneath.

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A MERRY CHRISTMAS to us all,  
my dears! God bless us! God bless us every one, said Tiny Tim the last of all. CHARLES DICKENS.

MEN cannot live isolated; we are all bound together. No higher man can separate himself from the lowest. CARLYLE.

EVERY day is a fresh beginning. Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain and, spite of old sorrow and older sinning, take heart of the day and begin again. SUSAN COOLIDGE.

ROUGH going, ardent and sincere earnestness—there is no substitute for them. CHARLES DICKENS.

REALIZE that doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life. SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

YET to have gently dreamt precludes low ends. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

CHRISTMAS time I have always thought of as a good time—a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time. CHARLES DICKENS.

HEAP on more wood, the wind is chill, but let it whistle as it will, we'll keep our Christmas merry still! SIR WALTER SCOTT.

REJOICE, O young man, in thy youth and let thy heart cheer thee. THE BIBLE.

I SAID it in the meadow path: I say it on the mountain stairs—the best things any mortal hath are those which every mortal shares. LUCY LARCOM.

SO the first glance told me there was no duty patent in the world like darning to be good and true myself, leaving the show of things to the lord of show. ROBERT BROWNING.

THEN arose a joyous clamor from the wildfowl on the mere, and a voice within cried: "Listen! Christmas carols even here!" CHARLES KINGSLEY.

MAY the fair goddess, Fortune, fall deep in love with thee! Prosperity be thy page! SHAKESPEARE.

AGAIN at Christmas did we weave the holly round the Christmas hearth. The silent snow possessed the earth and calmly fell on Christmas eve. TENNYSON.

SO ever keep hope, for this is strength, and he who possesseth it can worry through typhoid. RUDYARD KIPLING.

## Electricity In Toyland

It is only recently that electricity began to play a conspicuous part in the Christmas holiday. Of all the electric toys the little trolley car is one of the best. It gets its power from the lighting circuit and will run on its circular track quite well, as well as its big cousin runs in the city streets. Toy motors and generators to run toy machinery are especially interesting to boys. For girls modern doll houses are illuminated with tiny electric lamps.

This year Santa Claus will have in his pack a new toy for little girls, a miniature electric range. It is a complete practical range that cooks and bakes perfectly, the very thing for which little girls have longed with all their hearts. It is a safe plaything for children, and when using it they not only occupy themselves happily, but they actually learn to cook. There is a complete set of utensils furnished free, with a cookbook for children written so simply that they can understand it without difficulty. This small range is fifteen inches high, with six burners and a practical little oven.

"Yule Doughs" and Mince Pies.  
The Yule doughs (little cakes), mince pies and plum porridge (now plum pudding), were old especial Christmas dishes. The first, also called Yule babies, had their origin in Rome, where images of the child Jesus and the Virgin Mary were sold by the bakers on Christmas eve. The following account of the English mince pie, as recorded by an old traveler, will doubtless be interesting to housewives of the present day: "Then every family against Christmas made a famous mince pie, called Christmas pie; it is a most learned mixture of meats, tongues, chicken, eggs, sugar, raisins, lemon, orange peel and various kinds of spicery. They also made a sort of soup with plums, which is not at all inferior to the pie, which is in their language called plum porridge." Her- rick, in his account of the ceremonies of Christmas eve, writes: Come guards this night the Christmas pie.

That the thief, though ne'er sle, With his flesh hooks don't come nle To catch it  
From him who all alone sits there, Having his eyes still in his care, And a dose of nightly fears To watch it.



SHE was six if she was a day. She had a little fat back in a little black coat, and her wisps of red hair matched her red tam-o'-shanter. In her firm hand she held a struggling boy about a year younger, and they were getting into the elevator at a big department store and making for the toys.

The Woman Who Saw had a like destination, and when the floor was reached they got out together. Children are not allowed unaccompanied by guardians in most large shops, but such was her air of responsibility, of decorum, that it would have been a bold floor-walker who dared to question her.

Nor evidently was it her first visit. The boy, still held in leash, ran in front and made straight for the space devoted to Santa Claus, his reindeer and his sleigh piled with toys.

There was a background of fir and cedar and a huge Christmas tree, but the pair sat down before the fascinating old fellow in his red robe, his long



THEY SAT DOWN BEFORE THE FASCINATING OLD FELLOW.

white beard, holding his big whip, and from his face the small boy did not turn.

Across the room was a creche; also a wonderful and beautiful thing—the infant Jesus in the manger, the mother in her blue robes, St. Joseph with his staff, the three kings resplendent.

The children had been perfectly still for fifteen minutes looking at Santa Claus when the little girl whispered to the boy. He squirmed, struggled, but she was too much for him. She dislodged him from his seat, dragged him to the creche and with motherly Irish piety pressed him on his knees.

Reverently she described the holy group, then would incite devotion from a more human motive. "See the cow, Denny. You mind the cow we used to see last summer at the farm when we went on the fresh air? See the goat, Denny. You mind the goat in our alley? It's his pitcher." But Denny whined and pulled and pulled to be back again to his idol.

The little girl looked up and met the eyes of the Woman Who Saw. Her sigh was that given by every woman since the beginning, for every man for whose soul she holds herself responsible.

"I'm afraid," she said, "Denny likes Santa Claus better than he likes God." —New York Evening Sun.

Healing Virtue in Christmas Coins.  
In certain parts of Worcestershire and Staffordshire the idea prevails that a silver coin from the Christmas morning offertory is a sovereign remedy for any ill that human flesh is heir to. Accordingly any householder who happens to have an ailing child or other person in his house hies him to the clergyman of the parish on Christmas morning and asks for a favor a sacrament shilling, as the coin is called. The coin given in exchange has to be obtained by collecting a dozen pennies from as many different maidens and then changing the coppers for a silver shilling. For this coin the applicant receives the coveted sacrament shilling, which on being taken home is hung round the ailing one's neck and is popularly supposed to effect a rapid and complete cure of the complaint, no matter what it may be.

Provide For Christmas.  
Provide for Christmas eve that it do come To feast thy neighbor good cheer to have some;  
Good bread and drink, a fire in the hall, Brawn, pudding, souse and good mustard withal;  
Beef, mutton, pork and shred pies of the best;  
Fig, veal, goose, capon and turkey well dressed;  
Apples and nuts to throw about the hall, That boys and girls may scramble for them all;  
Sing jolly carols, make the fiddlers play— Let scrupulous fanatics keep away, For oftentimes is seen an arrant knave Than some who do counterfeit most to be grave.  
—Poor Robin's Almanac, 1864.

## Course in Brick-laying

The College will offer a special course in brick-laying the coming winter, in charge of Mr. Vose, who has trained so many successful masons. It will be remembered that some of his pupils earned as much as six dollars a day by work on the State Capitol at Frankfort.

Because of the great expense connected with this course, and the high wages which brick-layers earn, there has usually been a fee of \$50.00 for the course. For the coming winter, because of the number of applicants and other reasons, this fee will be reduced to \$24.00 in addition to the regular incidental fee. Inquire about this of Dean Clark or Dean Marsh.

## New Course in Blacksmithing

The College is fitting up the old power plant building for instruction and practical work in iron and blacksmithing under charge of Fitzhugh Draughon, who has taken several courses in these important branches and is himself a practical workman and teacher.

The work will be carried on in about the same way in which the course in Carpentry has been conducted. There will be a two years' course in blacksmithing and iron-working the completion of which will be rewarded by diploma. There will also be a short course for the Winter Term only.

Inquire of Dean Clark.

## Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room .....	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks .....	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 15, 1915. ..	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915. ..	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term .....	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opened September 15th. Hurry!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

## Berea School of Commerce

Best Opening for Business Course Studies

Possibly you are interested in a Business Course. If so you want the best, and at least expense.

The Shorthand and Bookkeeping courses given by the School of Commerce of the Vocational Schools are better than those in many business colleges in which the expenses are three times as great.

The cost is lower; for example:

Incidental fee \$5 a term, which, if figured by the week, would never amount to more than .....	50
Tuition, never more than .....	1.00
Good Board, never more than .....	1.50
Room Rent, not more than .....	50

Total Cost per week .....

At any other good Business College in this region you would have to pay \$3.50 to \$4.00 a week for room and board alone, not to mention the \$75.00 or \$100.00 tuition which they will charge you.

At Berea, laundry, books, and supplies are furnished to the students at cost, and most of the entertainments are free.

Moral surroundings are better at Berea than at most business colleges, and the Library, the student organizations, and the opportunities for social life make Berea a pleasant place in which to take a Business Course. And our graduates and students "make good":

B. H. L. Employed by a prominent Law Firm at a good salary. Recommends Berea highly.

B. M. H. Has been employed for a number of years in a leading bank.

C. D. B. Railroad, Express, and Government work; present salary \$1800 a year; says Berea is the best school he knows of.

G. F. N. Lumber and Coal Companies; present salary \$1100 a year; studied in Berea only one term.

J. B. Railroad Contractors, Lumber and Coal Companies, and railroad work.

C. V. B. Lumber Companies and Coal Companies; present salary \$1500 a year; studied in Berea less than a term; another student is working in the same office and we recently had a request for another like them; we had nobody to send at the time. This employer, one of the leading business men of the southeastern United States, wants Berea students in his offices because they are not tobacco-users, boozers, nor loafers.

We shall have room next term in our Business Course for a few young men and women of good character who mean business and intend to amount to something. If you are interested and wish to know more about this opportunity write to Frank M. Livengood, in care of Berea College, Berea, Ky., or to Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary Berea College, Berea, Ky.

## A CHANCE FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Every girl desires to sit at the organ and call out its beautiful tones, while friends lean over her shoulder and sing.

A very special arrangement is made for this Fall Term, putting the price for instruction in the organ so low that everybody can have a chance to learn.

The new teacher, Miss Carman, fresh from the Metropolitan School of Music in New York City, will give this instruction herself, and the beautiful practice rooms in Music Hall are well equipped with instruments.

Every girl and half of our young men ought to take the cabinet organ this Fall. Ask Professor Rigby!